

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please rewrite the indicated paragraphs as set forth in clean form. Additionally, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121 (b)(2)(iii), the identified paragraphs are set forth in marked up version in the pages attached to the amendment.

Second full paragraph on page 6:

a<sup>1</sup>  
The coating 132, which is applied on the plates 106, 108 in a fluid state and then solidified in situ, comprises a blend of one or more reactive coating precursors that are subsequently polymerized and/or cross-linked. Here, "reactive" means that the components of the coating 132 react with one another or self-react to cure (solidify); such materials are also referred to as thermosetting resins. Depending on the type of reactive components employed, the coating 132 can be cross-linked and/or polymerized using any number of mechanisms, including oxidative curing, moisture curing, thermal curing, high energy radiation curing (e.g., ultraviolet curing, electron beam curing), condensation and addition polymerization, and the like.

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please rewrite claim 46 as set forth below in clean form. Additionally, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121(c)(1)(ii), amended claim 46 is set forth in a marked up version in the pages attached to this amendment.

- b<sup>1</sup>  
a<sup>2</sup>
46. ~~An ultraviolet radiation curable coating precursor, comprising:  
an acrylated aliphatic urethane oligomers;  
an acrylated epoxy oligomers;  
a mono-functional monomer for reducing viscosity of the coating precursor;  
a multi-functional monomer for increasing cross-link density;  
a non-silicon based adhesion promoter; and  
a photoinitiator.~~